

best possible deal for the taxpayer—because of the scoring rules. GSA should be able to, on a project by project basis, determine the most cost effective and efficient way to finance a particular Federal real estate transaction. My bill will give GSA this ability. In the long term, H.R. 1325 will save the taxpayer hundreds of millions of dollars. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

TRIBUTE TO RIVERDALE HIGH
SCHOOL FOOTBALL TEAM

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the accomplishments of a dedicated group of young men who worked together in the true spirit of sportsmanship to achieve a long-awaited goal.

The group is the Riverdale High School football team of Murfreesboro, TN, and the goal was winning the State 5-A football championship.

These men of Riverdale High trained vigorously, played tirelessly, and deserve recognition for a job well done.

I congratulate each member of the team, their head coach, Gary Rankin, and all the assistant coaches, managers, trainers, and team doctors. I know they won't soon forget their milestone.

The players are true champions: Emil Michell, Gerald Griffin, Corey Carney, Carlos Tigg, Marcus Smith, Eric Locke, Larry Floyd, Johna Martin, Ryan Miller, Michael Knox, Craig Hill, Delaney Solomon, Joe Hill, Jerome Verge, Gabriel Nelson, Alvin Duke, Fernando Bryant, Howard Henderson, Elgene Porter, Ryan Maloney, Ron Smith, Jeremy Maurer, Kevin Litchford, Chris Long, Kelly Faulkner, Keith Jordon, Chris Barnett, Reggie Smith, William Henry, Andrew Smotherman, Brian Davis, Greg Smith, James Baxter, Doug Austin, Andy Risner, Joel Young, Shawn Bowers, Billy McKinley, Justin Tate, Brett Martin, Jerod Wade, Brian Barnett, Jeff Lee, Robb Soapes, Todd Harris, Michael Nobles, David Coppeans, Craig Underwood, Travis Brown, J.R. Crockett, Chuck Harris, Joe Oliver, Shavis Randell, Brian Austin, Antron Peebles, Jason Staples, David Merrill, David Hennessee, Matt Austin, John Simpkins, Phil Sisambath, Kevin David, and Ryan White

CROATIAN CIVIC CLUB OF MILWAUKEE NAMES VIOLET JELIC
CROATIAN OF THE YEAR

HON. GERALD D. KLECZKA

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. KLECZKA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Violet Jelic on being named Croatian of the Year by the Croatian Civic Club of Milwaukee.

In selecting Violet as Croatian of the Year, the Croatian Civic Club has honored a woman who has done much to promote and preserve her proud Croatian-American heritage and who has made a direct impact on the lives of many people in our community.

As a member and past president of the Croatian Civic Club, Violet has played an instrumental role in keeping the traditions of the Croatian-American community alive and vibrant in the Milwaukee area. Through her involvement with the Croatian Radio Hour she shares the richness of her Croatian heritage with our entire community.

In addition to her involvement in cultural activities, Ms. Jelic has shown herself to be a person who is concerned about the less fortunate and who is committed to living out the principles of her Catholic faith. Whether she is leading prayers in her church, visiting the sick, or inviting hospitalized Croatian soldiers to stay in her home, Violet has demonstrated a willingness to transform her beliefs into effective action. Among those wounded soldiers who have benefited from her efforts are Srecko Filipovic, Dusko Bujak, and Darko Crnojevic, to name just a few.

Violet Jelic has clearly set an example for our entire community. I join the Croatian Civic Club in commending Violet Jelic on her outstanding efforts and I congratulate her on being named Croatian of the Year.

TRIBUTE TO DODGE COUNTY HIGH
SCHOOL INDIANS

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, the Dodge County High Indians boys basketball team recently won the AA Georgia State Championship for the first time in the 37 year history of the school. The Indians tenacious defense and unselfishness on the offensive side of the ball is a tribute to their commitment to the team effort. These young athletes have demonstrated the desire and will to win that is a reflection of the support and direction of the Dodge County community. Dodge County is coached by second-year head coach Willis Jones who has helped in building a competitive attitude based on the unity and work ethic necessary for these athletes to excel as they venture into the ever competitive game of life. The development of these skills will prove vital as this group prepares for their future. Through hard work and dedication along with their commitment to the "TEAM", these athletes are an inspiration to the people of the Eighth District and we salute their efforts.

STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF
BROWDER-CASTLE AMENDMENT
TO H.R. 1215

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, today my colleagues GLEN BROWDER, FRED UPTON, BILL ORTON, BILL MARTINI, and I are filing an amendment to H.R. 1215, the Tax Relief Act of 1995. Our bipartisan amendment would condition the implementation of the tax cuts in the bill on enactment of legislation that will result in a balanced budget in 2002. Under our amendment, the tax cuts could take effect as

soon as the Office of Management and Budget certifies that legislation has been enacted into law that puts us on a glide path toward a balanced budget. The tax cuts could be rescinded if we do not achieve specific deficit reduction targets in the subsequent fiscal years.

In short, if Congress and the President have the courage to pass a budget reconciliation bill this year that lowers the discretionary spending caps and makes the necessary program changes to end the runaway growth in entitlement programs like Medicare and Medicaid, then the tax cuts would begin on the same timetable as proposed in the tax bill.

We strongly support reducing the tax burden on the American people, but we believe our constituents have sent us an unmistakable message: cut spending first. It is not responsible public policy to enact tax cuts before Congress has fully faced up to the tough decisions that have to be made to bring government spending in line with its revenue. While most Americans would certainly like a tax cut, public opinion polls indicate that Americans place a higher priority on deficit reduction. These polls are reinforced by the actual comments of many individual Americans who appeared at the series of field hearings held by the House Budget Committee earlier this year. In Ohio, Arizona, South Carolina, New Jersey, and Montana Americans revealed a common sense skepticism about indulging ourselves today while promising to ease the future debt burden on our children. They want spending cut first. If Congress can actually perform that difficult task then they'd welcome a tax cut.

We believe it is imperative that we do not let them down. If Congress approves \$190 billion in tax cut this year, but then finds itself unwilling or unable to make the tough choices to reduce spending, we will not only add hundreds of billions of dollars to the national debt but we will further damage the voters' faith in their representatives. We believe that tax cuts and spending cuts must go together. The benefit or reduced taxes on families and businesses should be our reward for tackling the difficult decisions necessary to reduce Federal spending to the point where we can actually achieve a balanced budget.

While our amendment requires a tough standard to be met, it does provide a real reward. If Congress is willing to make all the tough choices to reduce spending this year and the President signs those changes into law, the tax cuts could begin without delay. The tax benefits would continue as long as the Government meets its annual deficit reduction milestones on the way to a balanced budget. These targets would force Congress to ensure that it is really saving money and not just playing budget games to delay real cuts.

Tying tax cuts to deficit reduction brings the American people directly into the process. They will be reminding their representatives to reduce spending so they can see the results on their tax forms and in their pocketbooks. We would all have an interest in making sure the budget process succeeds.

This amendment is an insurance policy for deficit reduction. It is consistent with the Contract With America and our pledge to cut spending first. It is supported by a bipartisan coalition of Members and it just makes sense. We will ask the House Rules Committee to make this amendment in order when the House considers H.R. 1215 next week. I urge

my colleagues to support this reinforcement of our commitment to deficit reduction.

TRIBUTE TO GRACE INGLIS AND
MATTHEW JAMES JAGO, JR.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker I rise today to pay tribute to Grace Inglis and Matthew James Jago, Jr. of Woodbridge Township for their numerous years of service as teachers. The Woodbridge Metro Chamber of Commerce and the Woodbridge Education Foundation will be honoring these dedicated teachers for their excellence in education on March 29, 1995.

Ms. Inglis began her career in the Woodbridge Township school district in 1974 at school #28 [Matthew Jago School]. She worked there as a teacher assistant, but felt she could contribute more to the school system. She wanted to improve herself and take on greater responsibilities. Ms. Inglis began her course of study at Middlesex County College to receive her teacher-aide certification.

For several years Ms. Inglis has been the coordinator of the Special Teacher Center. The center provides all special education teachers with resources in training, and extra guidance for teachers dealing with students who have difficulty learning. She realizes the importance of helping our youth, because these children are our future leaders. Her investment in educating our children has been a great service to our Nation, the 13th Congressional District, and to the Woodbridge Township.

Mr. Jago has devoted 19 years to the Woodbridge Township school district. He received his masters in education from Trenton State College and specializes in teaching the disabled. Mr. Jago has been blessed with extraordinary skill, and patience. He has devoted his career to teaching children with special learning difficulties. His expertise is in working with the perceptually impaired, and the neurologically impaired. His efforts on their behalf has helped them reach their educational potential.

Not only has Mr. Jago excelled in his teaching career, but also in his responsibilities as a citizen. Mr. Jago has volunteered for Hand in Hand, Special Olympics, and as a Sunday school teacher. He has received numerous awards including the Governor's Recognition Award, and the Nominee-Excellence in Education Award. Mr. Jago has served as cub master of Cubscout Pack 31 in Port Reading, and as the playground counselor at the Woodbridge Park. His participation in these activities show his commitment to helping today's youth grow into successful adults.

Ms. Inglis and Mr. Jago have dedicated themselves to our youth. I ask that you please join me in honoring these excellent educators for their great works in the Woodbridge Township school district.

THE CENTENNIAL OF THE DE
YOUNG MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 28, 1995

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the M.H. de Young Memorial Museum of San Francisco. This great museum, founded at the close of the 19th Century, remains one of San Francisco's landmarks and a leading institution for collections and exhibitions in the United States.

It was in 1894 that newspaper publisher M.H. de Young, organized a fair to showcase the strength and diversity of the California economy. In record time, the California Midwinter International Exposition of 1894 was a dramatic success, so much so that de Young, the Director General of the Exposition, convinced city leaders to retain the Fine Arts Building from the exposition in Golden Gate Park. This building became the centerpiece of de Young's drive to form a museum in memory of the fair, to create a collection of "treasures and curios for the entertainment and instruction of the people of California."

On March 21, 1895, the Memorial Museum was opened as, de Young put it, "to create a nucleus of what someday would be a great museum." In a few short years, over half a million visitors a year passed through its turnstiles. It survived the earthquake of 1906, and in 1915, de Young had concluded that the growing collection and crowds at the museum required a new structure. De Young commissioned an architect to draw plans for a new building, and arranged the funding for the building from private donors and his own savings. On April 15, 1917, the cornerstone was laid for the new building, which, as the invitations stated, was to be the "New Memorial Museum." By the mid-1920's, other sections, including the tower, were added to the museum, and attendance was then said to equal the New York Metropolitan Museum and surpassed that of the Smithsonian.

In 1924, the museum's board of trustees was incorporated into the San Francisco City Charter by a vote of the people. The same vote saw M.H. de Young recognized for his contributions to the museum by adding his name to the formal title which stands today: The M.H. de Young Memorial Museum.

Through the 1930's, the de Young developed its reputation as a museum of international significance. Major exhibitions from Europe now included San Francisco, and many began under the de Young's leadership. Beginning in the 1930's, major exhibitions on American art in 1935 and 1939 presaged the museum's later emphasis on the field, including an exhibition showcasing Bay Area photographers who became household names: Ansel Adams, Edward Weston, and Imogen Cunningham.

In the 1960's, the de Young secured the rights to Avery Brundage's magnificent collection of Asian Art, eventually helping to establish the Asian Art Museum. The de Young also continued its aggressive exhibition of young American artists, including some only just becoming known, such as Wayne Thiebaud, Richard Diebenkorn, and Robert Arneson.

In 1972, the de Young Memorial Museum and the California Palace of the Legion of Honor merged to operate as The Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, an operating structure still in place. Nevertheless, the de Young Memorial Museum continues to hold its separate identity to the art world, bringing breathtaking exhibitions of Van Gogh, the treasures of King Tutankhamen, the murals of Teotihuacan, and the Impressionists to the people of the San Francisco Bay Area. The de Young's reputation for its American art continued with important retrospectives of American giants such as Andrew Wyeth and Grant Wood.

Mr. Speaker, the de Young Memorial Museum is 100 years young, still growing, but now a great museum which continues to be a nucleus of great exhibitions. It will celebrate its Centennial with a landmark showing of some of the last paintings of Claude Monet, entitled "Monet: Late Paintings of Giverny from the Musee Marmottan." On behalf of the Congress, let us salute all those who, for 100 years, have contributed to the success—past, present, and future—of the de Young Memorial Museum.

KEY CHRONOLOGY OF DE YOUNG MEMORIAL
MUSEUM

1894, San Francisco Civic Leaders organize 1894 California Midwinter International Exposition. Midwinter chosen to showcase the benign climate of the Bay Area. M.H. de Young is the driving force behind the Exposition.

1895: De Young, convinced that a Museum located in a Park was always popular (after touring Met in Central Park), leads drive to have a "memorial museum" to commemorate the 1894 Fair in Golden Gate Park.

1895, MARCH 21: Memorial Museum is dedicated.

1915: De Young commissions Louis Mullgardt, architect of the 1915 Panama-Pacific Fair, to design a new building to replace Midwinter Fair buildings. De Young arranges financing from donors and his own money.

1917: Cornerstone laid for what is now present day de Young Memorial Museum.

1924: Museum now part of City Charter. Name changed in Charter Amendment to "M.H. de Young Memorial Museum."

1932: Group f.64 show held at de Young, showcasing Ansel Adams, Edward Weston, and Imogen Cunningham.

1933: Dr. Walter Heil becomes director of de Young. Remains until 1960.

1935: First major exhibition of American painting at de Young.

1939: Major exhibition on American art entitled "Frontiers of American Art."

1949: Due to decay and danger, external ornaments of de Young Museum structure are removed. They include allegorical figures and symbols of California, including Spanish conquistadors, Franciscan padres, pioneer man and woman, science industry, and art.

ca late 1950's: negotiations begin for acquisition of Avery Brundage collection of Asian art, led by Gwin Follis.

1961: Heil retires. Jack McGregor takes over, begins construction of new wing for Asian art.

1969: Asian Art Museum "splits off" from de Young.

1969: Ian McKibbin White takes over as acting Director of de Young for Van Gogh exhibition.

1972: de Young and Legion of Honor merge as The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco.

1973: Andrew Wyeth retrospective.

1976: Grant Wood retrospective.